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"Because of our increasing dependence on technology, we must teach students the skills to stay one step ahead of cyber criminals," said Rep. Luján. "One provision in the legislation we're debating today will help train this force by establishing the Federal Cyber Scholarship for Service Program. During committee mark up, I successfully included an amendment to address any potential regional disparities in the Federal Cyber Scholarship for Service Program. My amendment will make sure that rural states, like New Mexico, will be able to match locally trained cybersecurity talent with local companies, organizations and government agencies.

As tribal communities establish internet networks, they are at risk of being disproportionately impacted by cyber criminals," said Rep. Luján. "It is critically important to make sure that they are prepared as these networks are established. My amendment also helps to educate tribal communities about the risks of cyber attacks and how they can keep themselves safe from cyber criminals. This will help ensure an important population is not left behind as they move into the digital age.

The Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2009 reauthorizes and expands the Cyber Security Research and Development Act (P.L. 107-305) passed by the Committee on Science and Technology in 2002. In addition to promoting cybersecurity research and development, the legislation addresses cybersecurity workforce concerns and advances the development of technical standards.